are obligated for Department of Commerce, Departmental Management.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2002	\$62,393,000
Budget estimate, 2003	54,212,000
Committee recommendation	63,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,750,000. The recommendation is \$9,538,000 above the budget request and fully funds the highest priority safety, capacity, maintenance, and repair projects at NIST. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000,000 is provided for equipping and relocation expenses related to NIST's Advanced Measurement Laboratory in Gaithersburg, MD and \$19,265,000 is for construction and renovation projects at NIST's Boulder, CO site.

### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2002	\$3,258,848,000
Budget estimate, 2003	3,127,614,000
Committee recommendation	3,350,356,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,350,356,000 for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. Transfers and de-obligations total \$78,200,000. The recommendation is \$216,742,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes the fiscal year 2002 funding level, a 4.1 percent pay adjustment for Federal employees, and \$23,200,000 for requested Homeland Security program increases. The amount provided includes \$480,000,000 for programs in the conservation spending category. Programs funded within the conservation spending category include the Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program, Estuarine Conservation, Coastal Observation Technology System, Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology, Ocean Exploration and National Marine Fisheries Service, Habitat Research and Conservation. During this time of continued budgetary constraint, the Committee recommendation continues to make funding for ocean, coastal, fisheries, and atmospheric programs a high priority.

As in past years, the Committee expects NOAA and the Department of Commerce to adhere to the direction given in this section of the Committee report and to observe the reprogramming procedures detailed in section 605 in the general provisions of the accompanying bill. Bill language is included that authorizes a NOAA Business Management Fund.

### OPERATIONS RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends discretionary appropriations of \$2,336,801,000 for operations, research, and facilities for fiscal year 2003. The recommendation is \$122,719,000 above the budget request. Of this amount, \$264,488,000 is provided for conservation.

Sea Grant College Program.—Through its budget request, the administration slated the National Sea Grant College Program for termination under NOAA and reconstitution under the National

Science Foundation (NSF). The Committee does not support this ill-conceived notion. Instead, the Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$63,410,000 for Sea Grant. Under the NSF, Sea Grant would lose its State matching requirement and it would lack authorization to continue its successful Extension Program. The Sea Grant program has a long-standing commitment to problemoriented scientific research and education that responds to the needs of industry, government, resource managers, university scientists, and the broader public. The outreach and technology transfer services of the Sea Grant program have improved science-based fisheries management, pollution remediation, seafood safety, marine safety, and marine engineering. The Committee is concerned that NSF, with its tradition of funding basic science, will be less responsive to the research agenda successfully developed by Sea Grant.

Ocean and Coastal Observing Systems.—The Committee reaffirms its support for the establishment of an integrated interagency ocean and coastal observing system that will provide critical information to a wide variety of users of ocean and coastal information and services. The Committee recognizes the Nation needs substantially better information on the current and future state of the ocean and its role in environmental change. Adequate predictive capability is a prerequisite to the development of sound policies at the national and regional level, policies ranging from maritime commerce to public health, from fisheries to safety of life and property, from climate change to national security.

Broad scale discussions have been underway for almost three decades on this topic, but coordinated attention at the Federal level has begun in earnest only in recent years. In its fiscal year 2002 Senate Report, the Committee directed the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop an interagency plan for the research, technology demonstration, and ultimately, the implementation of an integrated ocean observing system. The Committee notes that efforts are underway to develop such a plan, but to date, no such

interagency plan has yet been submitted.

The Committee directs NOAA to work with its partners on the National Ocean Research Leadership Council (NORLC) to submit a plan to the Committee prior to the release of the President's budget for fiscal year 2004. This plan will detail an implementation strategy for the establishment of an integrated ocean and coastal observing system. This plan shall, at a minimum: (1) include an interagency governance structure; (2) define the roles and responsibilities of each agency in implementing and operating the system; (3) provide multi-year funding estimates by agency; and (4) include a process for regional coordination and technical support to ensure development of integrated regional systems with a national observing initiative.

In addition, as development of an integrated long-term Federal plan proceeds, the Committee urges NOAA to coordinate existing or planned regional coastal observing systems, particularly those for which Congress has provided funding or those which use Federal platforms such as buoys. The Committee directs NOAA to utilize the data management and technical expertise of the Coastal Services Center to perform this function as well as provide edu-

cation and outreach to participating Federal agencies, academic in-

stitutions, State agencies, and other interests.

Ocean Health Initiative.—One area where coastal observing systems would be useful is in exploring the relationship between the oceans and human health. In 1999, a National Research Council report, From Monsoons to Microbes: Understanding the Ocean's Role in Human Health, focused attention on the implications of ocean phenomena for human health. The phenomena include climate change, weather events, coastal hazards, infectious diseases, and harmful algal blooms. As the nation faces increasing coastal pressures and scientists identify alarming changes in coastal systems, including changes in sentinel species such as dolphins and fish, NOAA is uniquely positioned to play a strong role in identification, prediction, and prevention of such changes. In addition, genetic and other characteristics of marine organisms can be used for medical advances and NOAA can help build a bridge between marine scientists and human health experts.

The Committee directs the Under Secretary to establish an Ocean Health Initiative to coordinate and focus agency activities on critical areas of concern and identify critical gaps in coverage. The Committee is providing \$10,000,000 that shall be used for critical research and projects aimed at closing identified gaps. The Committee directs NOAA to: (1) work with the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in developing a joint program that builds on and complements existing NOAA programs; (2) establish an external peer reviewed grant process; and (3) provide for the selection and funding of internationally recognized "distinguished" scholars to work in collaboration with NOAA researchers. NOAA will submit a spend plan for approval by the Committees on Appropriations be-

fore program funding is obligated.

Fisheries Management Reform.—The Committee continues to be gravely concerned over the need for reform of the Federal fishery management system. In June 2002, the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) and the National Research Council (NRC) issued the report requested by the Committee that continues and expands the review begun in the June 2000 report prepared for NOAA, An Independent Assessment of the Resource Requirements for the National Marine Fisheries Service. The NAPA/NRC report confirmed that the agency is in a management crisis that will require years to resolve, and stated that NMFS must demonstrate leadership to ensure the necessary changes are made in the fishery management structure. The Committee supports current efforts by the Agency to strengthen accountability in both the Councils and the Agency.

However, the Committee is concerned that implementation of the changes has been extremely slow, even when the funds have been provided by Congress. More aggressive action is needed, particularly in strengthening analytical capabilities and litigation preparedness. The Committee directs NOAA, no later than June 30, 2003, to report to the Committee on its progress in implementing the reforms identified in the NAPA/NRC report, as well as issues identified by NMFS, including how the Administration's budget

proposal for fiscal year 2004 will help achieve these reforms.

Pacific Salmon Funding.—The Committee notes the lack of accountability and performance standards for resources distributed to restore endangered and threatened salmon through the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. For fiscal year 2002, Congress provided the National Marine Fisheries Service \$115,000,000 to be distributed among certain States and tribes for habitat restoration and salmon recovery. The Secretary of Commerce is imposed with substantial legal obligations under the Endangered Species Act because no less than twenty six runs of Pacific salmon are listed as endangered. Failure to make progress toward recovery under the Endangered Species Act poses adverse legal consequences for the agency. The Committee has no assurances from the Administration that any of these funds have contributed to the recovery of Pacific salmon. This is particularly important at a time when the Department is struggling to respond to a huge litigation caseload, which the Committee has provided substantial funds to help reduce. Furthermore, there appears to be no way to accurately estimate total annual Federal expenditures for Pacific salmon recovery, but funds provided to the various agencies are more than \$500,000,000 per

The Committee believes that some mechanism assuring legal and fiscal accountability is required for distribution of funds to States with listed salmon species. Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act provides for such a mechanism, linking the distribution of recovery funds to assurances that the State has an adequate and active program for endangered species conservation. The Committee directs NOAA to enter into Section 6 cooperative agreements with the States and tribes that are using funds for recovery of listed species to clarify State and tribal involvement in regional and local recovery programs. The Committee expects NOAA to request appropriations in their fiscal year 2004 budget for recovery of endangered runs of Pacific Salmon under section 6 to support cooperative State and tribal activities that contribute to the recovery of the Pacific Salmon runs. In addition, the Committee directs NOAA to provide an annual report to the Committee no later than March 30 of each year on the projects funded through the Pacific Salmon Recovery Fund and their projected and actual results, particularly focusing on progress toward recovery of endangered and threatened salmon species and projected ending date for funding needs based on recovery schedules. The Committee recommends that not less than 1 percent of the amounts made available for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund be made available to NOAA to accomplish this task.

### NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities Fiscal Year 2003

Committee

	Recommendation
National Ocean Service National Marine Fisheries Service Oceanic and Atmospheric Research National Weather Service National Environmental Satellite and Data Information Services Program Support	\$403,543,000 587,852,000 395,685,000 682,010,000 133,841,000 202,870,000
Total Operations, Research, and Facilities	2,336,801,000

# NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

[in thousands of donars]	
ra	Committee commendation
Navigation Services:	commendation
Mapping & Charting:	
Mapping & Charting Base	36,542
Coastal Storms	1,000
Joint Hydrographic Center Joint_Hydrographic Center—Bathymetric Research	4,250
Joint Hydrographic Center—Bathymetric Research	2,000
Electronic Navigation Charts	3,350
Shoreline Mapping	2,000
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	20,450
MS/LA Digital Coast	1,000
Vessel Lease/Time Charter	9,900
Subtotal, Mapping and Charting	80,492
Geodesy:	
Geodesy Base	21,539
National Spatial Reference System	21,000 $250$
Height Modernization Study—NGS Implementation	$\frac{250}{250}$
Height Modernization Study NC	1.000
Height Modernization Study NC	
Height Modernization Study CA	1,000
Height Modernization Study MS	1,000
Geodetic Survey—LA	1,000
S. Carolina Geodetic Survey	500
Subtotal, Geodesy	26,539
Tide & Current Data	13,709
PORTS	3,000
Coastal Storms	1,000
Upper Cook Inlet Tidal Research	500
Subtotal, Tide & Current Data	18,209
Total, Navigation Services	125,240
=	
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP):	45 400
Ocean Assessment Program Base	15,128
Coastal Observation Technology System	2,500
Center for Integrated Marine Technologies	2,800
Alliance for Coastal Technologies	2,800
Sea Grant Program—NH	2,800
Carolina Coastal Ocean Observing and Prediction System	2,800
Wallops Ocean Observation Project	2,000
Coastal Storms	750
Beaufort	3,000
Pfiesteria Research and HAB Rapid Response	3,925
Coastal Services Center	20,000
Pacific Coastal Center	2,000
Harmful Algal Blooms	5,000
Coastal Watershed Groundwater Assessment NH CREST	500 450
Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force SC	600
Aquatic Research Consortium MS	2,500
Coop Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Enviro Tech	6,550
Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative	1,500
National Coral Reef Institute—Florida	1,000
Coral Reef Program	14,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—NFWF	1,500

	Committee ecommendation
JASON Education and Outreach	2,000
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	96,103
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration Base	4,641
Estuarine and Coastal Assessment	
Estuarine Restoration Program	
Damage Assessment Program	
Oil Pollution Act of 1990	
Coastal Protection and Restoration Project	1,000
Spill Response and Restoration Program	2,000
Marine Debris Removal SC	175
Edisto Beach Marsh Restoration	100
Water Control Impoundments SC	
Coastal Remediation Technology	750
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	19,436
Oceanic and Coastal Research:	
Oceanic and Coastal Research Base	6,293
Fish Forensics/Enforcement	
MERHL	
Murrell's Inlet Special Area	200
Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring	750
Nowcast/Forecast Operational System	500
Pfiesteria/Toxins Research	
Aquidneck Island	600
Subtotal, Ocean and Coastal Research	14,643
Coastal Ocean Science:	
Coastal Ocean Program Base	12,890
ECOHAB	
Hypoxia	
South Florida Ecosystem	1,200
Joint Hydrographic Center—Bathymetric Research	1,200
Subtotal, Coastal Ocean Science	20,575
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment	150,757
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	68,963
CZMA Program Administration	3,483
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	16,400
Nonpoint Pollution Implementation Grants	1,000
Marine Protected Areas	3,000
Subtotal, Coastal Management	92,846
Ocean Management: Marine Sanctuary Program: Marine Sanctuary Program Base	33,500
Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission	
Subtotal, Ocean Management	34,700
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	127,546
TOTAL, NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE—ORF	403,543
Compared the Committee assessment detions displayed in	41 4.1.1.

Some of the Committee recommendations displayed in the table above are described in more detail in the following paragraphs.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$403,543,000 for the National Ocean Service [NOS]. The recommendation is

\$25,031,000 above the budget request.

Navigation.—The Committee recommends \$4,250,000 for the Joint Hydrographic Center. In addition, the Committee recommends \$3,200,000 for bathymetric surveys off the Northeast Coast of the United States and around the Aleutian Chain in accordance with the data needs identified by a Joint Hydrographic Center on the potential expansion of United States lands beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone. Within the funding recommendation for Shoreline Mapping, the Committee recommends that NOS focus on mapping the shoreline of the North Slope of Alaska.

Ocean Resources Conservation and Management.—The Committee recommends continued funding for the Coastal Observation Technology System within the National Ocean Service to provide a national framework, technical assistance, and support for sustained coastal observation systems, with particular emphasis on coordinating regional systems. The Committee recommendation includes \$15,700,000 for this program, of which \$2,800,000 is for the Alliance for Coastal Technologies; \$2,800,000 is for the Center for Integrated Marine Technologies; \$2,800,000 is for the University of New Hampshire Sea Grant program; \$2,000,000 is for the Wallops Ocean Observation Consortium; and \$2,800,000 is for Carolina Coastal Ocean Observing and Prediction System. Funding for this activity is from the conservation category.

The Committee recommends \$500,000 for Nowcast/Forecast Operational Systems to coordinate research on waves, temperature, and current dynamics to forecast weather and ocean conditions af-

fecting both wildlife and human safety.

The Committee recommendation includes \$14,000,000 for the Coral Reef Program, subject to approval of a spend plan by the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for the Beaufort Laboratory and encourages the lab to pursue opportunities for collaborative research with area universities. Under Response and Restoration, \$750,000 is provided for Coastal Remediation Technology to develop a cooperative program with the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology to evaluate innovative environmental technologies for estuary remediation. Under funding for the Coastal Ocean Program, the Committee directs the program to work with and continue its current levels of support for the Baruch Institute's research and monitoring of small, high-salinity estuaries and to continue its current levels of support for the LUCES program. Within the funds provided for the MERHL, the Committee directs NOAA to create a scientific and professional (ST) position to act as the Director of the MERHL.

Ocean and Coastal Management.—The Committee recommendation includes full funding for Coastal Zone Management Act Administration. The Committee recommends \$3,483,000 under the Administration account. The Committee recommends \$33,500,000 for the National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP). The Committee supports elevation of the NMSP to that of Office of National Marine Sanctuaries. Further, the Committee recommends that this Office have authority to create Regional Offices and recommends

an additional five full-time equivalents to implement this regional approach.

The Committee encourages NOAA to continue its work with the Mariner's Museum and the Navy on efforts to recover and preserve the Monitor.

### NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

[in modernus of donars]	
re	Committee commendation
Base:	
Direct labor	35,919
Personnel benefits	8,980
Former personnel	1.122
Travel of parsons	2.245
Travel of persons	6,735
Control of the contro	0,755
Contractual services	22,449
Supplies and materials	4,490
Equipment	3,367
Grants, fix charges	25,817
All other	1,122
Total, Base	112,246
10001, 2000	
Fisheries Research and Management Services:	
Science and Technology:	
AKFIN	3,200
Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation	1,000
Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation	
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring	2,087
Alaska Groundish Monitoring—Bering Sea Fishermen's Asso-	100
ciation CDQ	175
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring—Crab Research NMFS	473
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring—Gulf of Alaska Coastal Commu-	
nities	250
nitiesAlaska Groundfish Monitoring—NMFS Field Fishery Monitor-	
ing	300
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring NMFS Rockfish Roseawh	350
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring—NMFS Rockfish Research Alaska Groundfish Monitoring—Winter Pollock Survey	
Alaska Groundish Monitoring—winter Foliock Survey	1,000
Alaskan Groundfish Surveys	661
Alaskan Groundfish Surveys—Calibration Studies	240
American Fisheries Act Implementation	3,525
Atlantic Herring and Mackerel	200
Bering Sea Pollock Research	945
Bluefin Tuna Tagging	850
Bluefish/Striped Bass	700
Charleston Bump Billfish Tagging	150
Chinook Salmon Research at Auke Bay	300
Computer Hardware and Software	3,492
	2,750
Cooperative Research—National Cooperative Research	
Cooperative Research—NE Cooperative Research	3,250
Cooperative Research—SE Cooperative Research	3,000
Cooperative Research Northeast Consortium	5,000
Driftnet Act Implementation	1,800
Driftnet Act Implementation/Pacific Rim Fisheries	150
Driftnet Act Implementation/Science Observer Russian EEZ	250
Expand Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	12,000
Fish Statistics—Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	2,000
Fish Statistics—Economics & Social Sciences Research	4,000
Fish Statistics—Economics & Social Sciences Research	2,575
Fish Statistics—National Standard 8	
	1,000
Fish Statistics	13,900
Fisheries Development Program—Hawaiian Fisheries Develop-	
ment	1,000
Fisheries Development Program—Product Quality and Safety/	
Seafood Inspection	8,685
Fisheries Oceanography	1,000
2	2,000

	Committee
	recommendation
FMP Extended Jurisdiction, State of AlaskaGULF FIN Data Collection Effort	
Gulf of Maine Groundfish Survey	
Gulf of Mexico Consortium	
Hagfish Reproduction	
Halibut Data Collection	
Hawaii Seafood Safety and Inspections	
Hawaii Stock Management Plan	
Highly Migratory Shark Fishery Research Program	
Horseshoe Crab ResearchInformation Analysis and Dissemination	
JIMAR	
Lobster Sampling	
Magnuson Stevens Implementation off Alaska	
MARFIN	. 2,500
MARFIN—NE Activities	. 250
MARFIN Red Snapper	
MarMap	
Massachusetts Fisheries Institute	
NAPA/NAS Management Review Steller Sea Lion/Pollock Research North Pacific Council and	1,050
Management	
New England Stock Depletion	
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	4,000
Observers—Fishery Observers	
Observers/Training—Atlantic Coast Observers	3,350
Observers/Training—East Coast Observers	
Observers/Training—Hawaii Longline Observer Program	
Observers/Training—N. Pacific Marine Resources Observers	. 1,875
Observers/Training—N. Pacific Observer Program	
Observers/Training—West Coast Observers PACFIN Catch Effort Data	. 3,730 . 3,000
Pacific Highly Migratory Species Research	. 750
Recreational Fishery Harvest Monitoring RECFIN	
Recreational Fishery Harvest Monitoring RECFIN—SC	
Red Snapper Monitoring and Research	
Reduce Fishing Impacts on EFH	
SEAMAP	
Shrimp Pathogens South Carolina	
South Carolina Taxonomic Center West Coast Groundfish	
west Coast Groundish	. 5,220
Subtotal, Science and Technology	. 176,340
Subtotal, Science and Technology	
Conservation and Management:	
Alaska Near Shore Fisheries State of Alaska	. 1,000
American Fisheries Act	. 2,174
American Fisheries Act—N. Pacific Council	. 499
American Fisheries Act-National Standards 4 and 8 State of	
Alaska	. 499
Anadromous Fish Commission—North Pacific	
Anadromous Grants	
Bering Sea Crab State of Alaska	
Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition Columbia River Facilities	
Columbia River Facilities  Columbia River Hatcheries—Monitor, Evaluation and Reform	. 3,365
Columbia River Hatcheries and Facilities	. 11,457
Cooper River Corridor Management	. 125
Driftnet Act Implementation/State Participation—AK/WA	. 200
Fisheries Management Programs	27,182
Halibut/Sablefish	
Hawaiian Community Development	
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants International Fisheries Commission State of Alaska	
International Fisheries Commission State of Alaska Interstate Fish Commissions—3 Commissions	

	Committee
Interstate Fish Commissions—Atlantic Cooperative Manage-	commendation
ment	7,250
Magnuson Stevens Implementation off Alaska	2,050
Management of George's Bank	478
National Environmental Policy Act	$5{,}000$ $5{,}612$
Pacific Salmon Treaty Pacific Salmon Treaty—Chinook Salmon Agreement	1,844
Refine EFH Designations	1,000
Regional Councils	15,000
SCORE	3,000
South Carolina Seafood Marketing	100
Yukon River Chinook Salmon State of Alaska Yukon River Chinook Salmon—Yukon River Drainage Fisheries	1,000
Assoc	499
Subtotal, Conservation and Management	100,699
Total, Fisheries Research and Management Services	277,039
Protected Resources Research and Management Services:	
Science and Technology:	
Antarctic Research	1,650
Atlantic Salmon Research	710
Bottlenose Dolphin Research	$1{,}000$ $299$
Dolphin Encirclement	3,300
Dolphin/Yellowfin Tuna Research	250
Endangered Species Act—Atlantic Salmon	1,717
Endangered Species Act—Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles &	•
Other Species	3,500
Endangered Species Act—Other Species	2,700
Endangered Species Act—Pacific Salmon Recovery Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Activities	$17,450 \\ 3,500$
Endangered Species Act—Right Whate Activities  Endangered Species Act—Sea Turtles	5,250
Hawaiian Monk Seals	825
Hawaiian Sea Turtles	6,300
Marine Mammal Protection	7,120
Marine Mammal Protection—Ice Seals	250
Marine Mammal Protection—State of Alaska Harbor Seal Re-	000
search	$900 \\ 4,000$
Rancho Nuevo Sea Turtles	350
Recovery of Endangered Large Whales	1,000
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—Alaska Fisheries Foundation	1,000
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—Alaska Sea Life Center	5,000
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan	5,000
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—N. Pacific Universities MM Consortium	2,500
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—Univ of AK Gulf Apex Predator	1,000
Steller Sea Lions—Endangered Species Act	850
Subtotal, Science and Technology	77,421
Conservation and Management Services:	
Atlantic Salmon Recovery Plan	450
Chinook Salmon Management	150
Cook Inlet Beluga	200
Endangered Species Act—Atlantic Salmon Endangered Species Act—Pacific Salmon Recovery	$500 \\ 20,500$
Endangered Species Act—Facilit Salmon Recovery  Endangered Species Act—Right Whale Activities	3,500
Marine Mammal Strandings—Alaska SeaLife Center	1,000
Marine Mammal Strandings—Charleston Health and Risk As-	,
sessment	800
Native Marine Mammals—Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commis-	500
sion Native Marine Mammals—Alaska Harbour Seals	$\frac{500}{150}$
Figure 1. The state of	100

	Committee
Native Marine Mammals—Aleut Pacific Marine Resources Ob-	commendation
servers	125
Native Marine Mammals—Beluga Whale Committee Native Marine Mammals—Bristol Bay Native Association	$\frac{225}{50}$
Protected Species Management—California Sea Lions	750
Protected Species Management—NFWF Species Management Protected Species Management—State of Maine Salmon Recov-	1,000
ery	1,500
Southeastern Sea Turtles	$\frac{300}{150}$
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan—State of Alaska	2,000
Subtotal, Conservation and Management Services	33,850
Total, Protected Resources Research and Management Serv-	111.071
ices	111,271
Habitat Conservation Research and Management Services:	
Bay Watersheds Education and Training Program	3,500
Oxford	2,900
Blue Crab Advanced Research Consortium	2,500
Charleston Bump	450 500
Chesapeake Bay Multi-Species Management Chesapeake Bay Oyster Research	2,000
Chesapeake Bay Studies	3,500
Center for Marine Education and Research MS	2,500
Connecticut River Partnership	300
Coral Reef	11,000
Habitat Conservation Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Restoration	$5{,}151$ $1{,}000$
Magnuson Stevens Implementation off Alaska	850
Marsh Restoration—NH	1,000
Mobile Bay Oyster Recovery	1,000
South Carolina Oyster Recovery	1,000
Non-native Oyster Chesapeake Bay Project—VA	1,000
Total, Habitat Conservation Research and Management Services =	40,151
Enforcement and Surveillance Services:	
Driftnet Act Implementation	1,375
Enforcement and Surveillance	$20,\!420$ $5,\!500$
Enforcement and Surveillance—Cooperative Agreements w/States Enforcement and Surveillance—Vessel Monitoring System	4,500
Subtotal, Enforcement	31,795
Subtotal, Emorcement	01,750
Partnerships in Enforcement:	
Enforcement and Surveillance—Cooperative Agreements w/	15,000
SC DNR Research Vessel	350
-	<del></del>
Subtotal, Partnerships in Enforcement	15,350
Total, Enforcement and Surveillance Services	47,145
TOTAL, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERERIES SERVICE—	
ORF	587,852

Some of the Committee recommendations displayed in the table above are described in more detail in the following paragraphs. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$587,852,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]. The recommendation is \$88,000 below the budget request.

Base funding.—The Committee has worked closely with the National Marine Fisheries Service to differentiate between fixed and variable costs, leading to the first accurate accounting of so-called base funding. The Committee commends those who participated in this endeavor. Transfers of funds between subaccounts within the base account, or into or out of the base account, shall be subject to reprogramming requirements regardless of dollar amount.

The Committee recommends bill language establishing a NMFS Regional Office for the Pacific area. The Committee expects that the Regional Administrator for this new regional office be hired

within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Fisheries Litigation Issues.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for the NMFS to address National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) issues. To date, \$42,000,000 has been appropriated to NOAA to maintain an up-to-date litigation docket and conduct periodic analyses of its litigation record and pending caseload. In the past, the Committee has also directed NMFS to improve its administrative record keeping by employing standardized methods uniformly throughout the regional fisheries management councils, fisheries management regions, and fisheries science centers. The Committee directed that such an administrative record should contain all required analyses, so that officials involved in the process could assure themselves by inspection that the record supported their proposed actions prior to their approval.

To date, the NMFS has ignored this direction. Furthermore, the NMFS has provided no justification of how it has spent the funds that have been appropriated for these purposes. To curtail such wanton abandon of Congressional direction and to help the NMFS come to grips with its litigation shortfalls, the Committee recommends a new approach. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to establish an Office of National Environmental Policy Act Compliance. This Office will be coordinated by a Senior Executive Service level employee who will report directly to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries. Under the direction of this National Coordinator, each fisheries management regional office or fisheries management council will house a regional NEPA Coordinator. At a minimum, NOAA will employ 50 individuals by September 30, 2003 to work on its NEPA issues. None of the funds recommended for this effort will be made available for regional council support. NMFS shall submit for approval to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan on this action before November 30, 2002.

The Committee is pleased with the work conducted by National Academy of Public Administration and the National Research Council on its report, An Independent Assessment of the Resource Requirements for the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Committee recommends that NAPA continue to review NMFS management systems and recommends \$750,000 for it to do so. The Committee also recommends \$300,000 for the NRC Ocean Studies Board to focus on issues at the interface between research and management such as adequacy of equipment, and staff training. The Committee looks forward to hearing from the NAPA and the

NRC on their progress.

The Committee has included bill language requiring the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Regional office for the Pacific

Area within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for North Atlantic right whale research, management activities, and Atlantic coastal States' implemention of cooperative Federal-State right whale recovery plans, such as those concluded under section 6 of the Endangered Species Act [ESA]. The Committee directs that funding for right whales will be in keeping with the annualization of the fiscal year 2002 right whale plan as approved by Congress. Of the amounts provided, the Committee expects NMFS to expedite right whale recovery in consultation with the Implementation Team and the Take Reduction Team. The NMFS is expected to support priority management, enforcement, and ship strike prevention activities, including expedited development and deployment of innovative fishing gear and whale tracking technologies, improved stranding response and procedures, a whale-sighting advisory system, and a mandatory ship-reporting system. No more than 20 percent of funds provided to NMFS may be used for salaries of exist-

ing personnel.

Fisheries Research and Management.—The Committee recommends \$3,450,000 for the recreational fishing information network [RecFIN] program, and expects that the Pacific, Atlantic, and Gulf States shall each receive one-third of these funds with funding for inshore recreational species assessment and tagging efforts in South Carolina. In addition, the Committee expects that \$500,000 will be used to continue the effort to enhance the annual collection and analysis of economic data on marine recreational fishing. The Committee recommends that the \$750,000 for the Interstate Fish Commissions be equally divided among the three commissions. As in prior fiscal years, funds appropriated for the Hawaii Fisheries Development and Hawaii Stock Management Plan programs shall be administered by the Oceanic Institute. The Committee recommends that NMFS double its effort with regard to California Cooperative Fisheries Investigation cruises. Of the amounts recommended for the Stellar Sea Lion Recovery Plan, \$1,000,000 is for Alaska Fisheries Foundation to study innovative methods to deter whale predation of sea lions. In addition, the Committee expects NOAA to continue its research initiative on Pacific decadal oscillation, predator-prey relationships with particular emphasis on killer whale predation on sea lion pups, and to explore other factors in the marine environment that may be contributing to the decline of Stellar sea lions and other marine mammal populations.

Of the amounts recommended for SCORE, \$1,000,000 is for New Hampshire, \$1,000,000 is for South Carolina, and \$1,000,000 is for

the Mote Marine Laboratory.

Protected Resources Research and Management.—Of the amounts provided for Native Marine Mammals, \$100,000 is to enable the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission to participate in International

Whaling Commission meetings.

Habitat Conservation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,500,000 for Chesapeake Bay Studies, of which \$500,000 is for sea grass restoration. In addition, the Committee recommends that NOAA continue a micro-grant program allowing local governments

and non-profit organizations to perform fisheries and shellfish restoration on the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for seven full-time equivalents for the Oxford Laboratory to support the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office's fisheries, habitat restoration, and ecosystem research needs. The Committee provides a total of \$3,500,000 for the Bay Watersheds Education and Training Program to be administered by the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office. Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is to continue the program in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, \$500,000 is for a pilot program in the Marragansett Bay, \$500,000 is for a pilot program in the Mystic River Estuary, and \$500,000 is for a pilot program in the Monterey Bay.

Enforcement and Surveillance.—The Committee recommendation provides \$350,000 for a fisheries research vessel for the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. The Committee recommends continued support at last year's level for marine forensics and southeast fisheries' law enforcement, and the Committee expects continued cooperative laboratory activities between NMFS and State and local governments and the academic community. The Committee recommends that the three interstate marine fisheries commissions may be eligible to receive a portion of the Cooperative Enforcement Program funds for use in providing law enforcement coordination among the States and NMFS. Of the amounts provided for Enforcement and Surveillance-Cooperative Agreements with States, the Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.

### OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

re	Committee commendation
Climate Research:	
Laboratories & Joint Institutes: Aeronomy Laboratory (Colorado) Atlantic Oceanographic and Meterological Laboratory (Florida) Air Resources Laboratory (CO,ID,NC,NV,TN) Climate Diagnostic Center (Colorado) Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic Laboratory (Colorado) Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado) Forecast Systems Laboratory (Colorado) Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (New Jersey)	8,111 5,691 3,447 2,555 5,952 243 156 14,229
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington)	8,523 236
Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutions	49,143
Climate & Global Change Program:	
Base Aerosols-Climate Interaction Variability Beyond ENSO Climate Forcing Agents Accelerating Climate Models—IRI	68,608 2,000 1,000 1,000 2,100
Subtotal, Climate & Global Change Program	74,708
Climate Observations & Services: Climate Reference Network Climate Data & Info and CLASS in PAC Baseline Operations Regional Assessments, Education and Outreach	3,000 1,000 2,500 1,750

	Committee
	commendation
Climate Change Assessments	650
Weather-Climate Connection	900
Carbon Cycle Ocean Observations/Ocean Systems	$2,300 \\ 3,500$
ARGO-Related Costs	
Climate Modeling Center (GFDL)	
Global Climate Atmospheric Observing System	
*	<u> </u>
Subtotal, Climate Observations & Services	30,550
Climate Partnership Programs:	
Central CA Ozone Study	500
East Tennessee Ozone Study	300
International Pacific Research Center (U of HI)	2,000
Arctic Research Initiative (SEARCH)	2,000
Subtotal, Climate Partnership Programs	4,800
Total, Climate Research	159,201
Weather & Air Quality Research:	
Laboratories & Joint Institutes:	
Aeronomy Laboratory (Colorado)	2,054
Atlantic Oceanographic and Meterological Laboratory (Florida)	3,921
Air Resources Laboratory (CO,ID,NC,NV,TN)	2,077
Climate Monitoring and Diagnostic Laboratory (Colorado)	166
Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado)	6,864
Forecast Systems Laboratory (Colorado)	10,646
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (New Jersey)	3,077
National Severe Storms Labroratory (Oklahoma)	7,552
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington)	$\frac{264}{7,242}$
•	
Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutes	43,863
U.S. Weather Research Program:	
Base	2,750
Targeted Wind Sensing	2,000
Subtotal, U.S. Weather Research Program	4,750
Weather & Air Partnership Programs:	
Tornado Severe Storm Research	1,000
New England Air Quality Study	1,750
AIRMAP	
STORM	1,000
Subtotal, Weather & Air Partnership Programs	8,750
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research	57,363
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories & Joint Institutes: Atlantic Oceanographic and Meterological Laboratory (Florida)	3,219
Environmental Technology Laboratory (Colorado)	$\frac{5,219}{445}$
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (Michigan)	4,940
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (Michigan)	2,471
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (Michigan)	821
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (Washington)	7,389
Subtotal, Laboratories & Joint Institutes	19,285
National Sea Grant College Program:	
Base	57,410
Aquatic Nuisance Species/Zebra Mussel Research	3,000

	Committee
Gulf of Mexico Oyster Initiative	1,000 2,000
Subtotal, National Sea Grant College Program	63,410
National Undersea Research Program (NURP):  Base	12,000
Ocean ExplorationOcean & Coastal Partnership Programs:	20,000
Arctic Research Cooperative Institute for Arctic Research Institute for Science Technology and Public Policy Gulf of Maine Council Lake Champlain Research Consortium NISA/Ballast Water Demonstrations NISA/Prevent & Control Invasive Species	250 300 2,250 800
NISA Alaska NOAA Marine Aquaculture Program Ocean Health Initiative Cooperative Institute for New England Mariculture and Fisheries	1,500 2,606 10,000 3,000
Aquaculture Education Program—Cedar Point MS Pacific Tropical Ornamental Fish Tsunami Hazard Mitigation	2,000 500 6,300
Subtotal, Ocean & Coastal Partnership Programs	32,856
Total, Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	166,321
High Performance Information Technology	12,800
TOTAL NOAA RESEARCH—ORF	395,685

Some of the Committee recommendations displayed in the table above are described in more detail in the following paragraphs.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$395,685,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research. The recommendation is

\$104,832,000 above the budget request.

Base funding.—The Committee has worked closely with the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research to differentiate between fixed and variable costs, leading to the first accurate accounting of so-called base funding. The Committee commends those who participated in this endeavor. The amounts recommended under Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, "Laboratories and Joint Institutes", "Climate and Global Change-Base Program", and "U.S. Weather Research Program-Base", are subject to the following funding guidelines: Thirty-two percent is for direct labor; 8 percent is for personnel benefits; 1 percent is for former personnel; 2 percent is for travel of persons; 6 percent is for rent and utilities; 20 percent is for contractual services; 4 percent is for supplies and materials; 3 percent is for equipment; 23 percent is for grants and fixed charges; and 1 percent is for miscellaneous expenses. Transfers of funds between these guidelines, or into or out of the base accounts, shall be subject to reprogramming requirements regardless of dollar amount.

Climate Change Research Initiative.—The Committee does not recommend \$18,000,000 as requested, for the Climate Change Research Initiative. The Committee has reviewed this initiative and has concluded that it is an ill-defined program established through the political process. The Committee has, for many years, supported robust funding for the Climate and Global Change Program and activities under Climate Observations and Services. The Committee is concerned that the administration's proposed increases for Climate Change Research are not provided under the Global Change Research Program, but under a separate Climate Change Research Initiative not related to the research program being conducted pursuant to the coordinated Federal process established by Congress in the Global Change Research Act of 1990. The Committee supports increased funding for global climate change but believes that the funding should be provided to NOAA for research priorities established under the U.S. Global Climate Research Program decision making structure. The Committee has provided \$159,201,000 for climate research. This funding level does not include funds appropriated for climate research elsewhere within NOAA's budget.

Of the amounts provided for Tsunami Hazard Mitigation, \$1,000,000 is for the Tsunami Warning and Environmental Observ-

ing in Alaska.

Ocean Exploration.—The Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for Ocean Exploration, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the fiscal year 2002 level. Of this amount, the Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Center for Marine Cultural Resources. These amounts will be administered by NOAA to establish a Cooperative Institute of Marine Cultural Resources, in collaboration with the University of Rhode Island and NOAA's Ocean Exploration program.

ration program. NISA.—The Committee recommends \$2,250,000 for National Invasive Species Act/Ballast Water Demonstrations. The amount recommended is for the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes ballast water demonstrations to be allocated according to the fiscal year 2002 level. Of the amounts provided, \$250,000 is for the Center for Innovative Technologies to continue activities begun in fiscal year

2002.

NISA Alaska.—The Committee recommends \$1,750,000 to address the proliferation of exotic species such as Atlantic salmon in the marine environment in the North Pacific. Of this amount, \$750,000 is for the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to prevent the escapement of Atlantic salmon from Alaska streams and to address other invasive species issues including mitten crab, and green crab

and green crab.

Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research.—Within the amount provided for the Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab (GLERL), the Committee recommends that NOAA support research programs on aquatic invasive species mitigation and reduction in the Lake Champlain Basin. Of the amounts recommended for the National Sea Grant College Program, no less than \$3,000,000 will be dedicated towards hiring of additional personnel, at the State program level, to act as liaisons between NOAA, Sea Grant Institutions, and the commercial and recreational fishing industries. The

Committee recommends \$13,770,000 for the National Undersea Research Program (NURP). Of the amount provided, \$6,885,000 is for research conducted through the east coast NURP centers and \$6,885,000 is for the west coast NURP centers, including the Hawaiian and Pacific Center and the West Coast and Polar Regions Center. The Committee expects level funding will be available for

Aquarius, ALVIN, and program administration.

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the next generation undersea laboratory/habitat. The Committee directs the Administrator of NOAA, working with NURP, the Office of Ocean Exploration, the Director of the National Marine Sanctuaries in Key Largo, Florida as well as the University of North Carolina Wilmington to design and build a new relocatable undersea laboratory/ habitat. This new, modern laboratory/habitat supported by the Committee's recommendation will significantly improve the Nation's ability to conduct valuable research and promote understanding and education of our oceans and its resources. Before deployment, an operational plan shall be put in place to identify locations only within the waters of the United States where this laboratory will be used to address our most important marine challenges in priority order. This plan shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval. This new platform shall be deployed first in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, in an area such as the Tortugas reserve.

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for Arctic Research. Of this amount, \$350,000 is for the Cooperative Institute for Arctic Research.

### NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

rec	$Committee \\ ommendation$
Operations and Research:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts:	
Base	483,178
Air Quality Forecasting Pilot Program	3,000
Alaska Data Buoys	1,700
Aviation Forecast	35,596
Edmunds County Warning System	215
High Resolution Temperature Forecasting	3,000
Mt. Washington Observatory	500
New England Weather Technology Initiative	500
NC Flood Plain Mapping Pilot	2,000
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1,890
Subtotal, Local Warnings and Forecasts	531,579
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	4,500
Aviation Weather	-,
WFO Maintenance	5,000
Weather Radio Transmitters:	3,000
Weather Radio Transmitters Base	2,320
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters—WY	400

	Committee
North Dakota Ag Weather Network	recommendation 340
Subtotal, Weather Radio Transmitters	3,060
Central Forecast Guidance	43,525
Total, Operations and Research	587,664
Systems Operation & Maintenance:  NEXRAD  ASOS  AWIPS  Weather & Climate Supercomputing Backup  NWSTG Backup	7,650 36,500 7,200 3,000
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	
TOTAL NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE—ORF	682,010

Some of the Committee recommendations displayed in the table above are described in more detail in the following paragraphs.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$682,010,000 for the National Weather Service [NWS] for operations, acquisitions, and research. The recommendation is \$75,099 above the request.

Local Warnings and Forecasts.—The "1995 Secretary's Report to Congress on Adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of Weather Services" requested further studies of several sites, including Williston, ND and Erie, PA. The Committee provided funds to begin mitigation in fiscal year 1999 at these sites. The Committee has provided \$4,790,000 to continue current operations at these sites. In addition, the Committee directs the NWS to make appropriate arrangements to maintain a local presence for the maintenance of the NOAA weather radio antenna in Erie, PA and develop a strategy to adequately address the prediction of lake-effect snow in the area.

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000 to complete analysis of the air quality pilot program, finalize a concept of operations, and begin procurement of the information technology infrastructure necessary to support operational air quality forecasts by the end of fiscal year 2004. In addition, \$3,000,000 is provided to complete the operational implementation of the temperature forecasting pilot in New England. The Committee recommendation provides for the modernization of a total of 200 meteorological observing stations and for the operational use of high resolution forecasts models at 8 sites in fiscal year 2003.

# NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICE

[iii tilousalius of dollars]	
rece	Committee ommendation
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control	32,461
Satellite Facilities Security	300

	Committee
Product Processing and Distribution	commendation 18,150
Subtotal, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	50,911
Product Development, Readiness & Application: Base Coral Reef Monitoring Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites Global Wind Demo	18,768 750 750 4,000
Subtotal, Product Development, Readiness & Application	24,268
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	75,179
NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services: Archive, Access & Assessment: Base Archive, Access & Assessment/Climate Database Modernization	32,000 6,214
Subtotal, Archive, Access & Assessment	38,214
Subtotal, Archive, Access & Assessment	30,214
Coastal Data Development Regional Climate Centers Environmental Data Systems Modernization	4,513 3,600 12,335
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	58,662
TOTAL NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE—ORF	133,841

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$133,841,000 for the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service [NESDIS]. The recommendation is \$12,525,000 below the request.

The Committee directs NESDIS to maintain current staffing levels at the Gilmore Creek Tracking Station in fiscal year 2003. NESDIS will provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2003 on how it plans to implement the new National Orbiting Environmental Satellite System and its plans for the Gilmore Creek Tracking Station including staffing projections.

### PROGRAM SUPPORT

	Committee ommendation
	ттепааноп
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base	27,000
Policy Formulation and Direction Base	35,000
Federal Employee Pay Parity	12,507
Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions	14,000
National Ocean Science Education Program	1,000
Total, Corporate Services	89,507
Facilities:	
Maintenance, Repairs and Safety	4,000
Boulder Facilities Operations	4,500
National Aquarium Infrastructure Repairs	1,000
radional Aquanum innastructure hepans	1,000

, n	Committee ecommendation
Environmental Compliance Pribilof Islands Cleanup	2,000
Total, Facilities	17,500
Marine Operations & Maintenance: Marine Services:	
Marine Services Base (Data Acquisition)	64,000
AGATE PASS (Coastal YTT) OperationsFAIRWEATHER Operations	350 4,100
Subtotal, Marine Services (including base)	68,450
Fleet Planning and Maintenance: Fleet Planning and Maintenance AGATE PASS (Coastal YTT) Maintenance FAIRWEATHER Maintenance	250
Subtotal, Fleet Planning and Maintenance	11,913
Total, Marine Operations and Maintenance	80,363
Aviation Operations: Aircraft Services	15,500
Total, Aircraft Services	15,500
Total, Marine and Aviation Operations	95,863
GRAND TOTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT—ORF	202,870

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$202,870,000 for

the NOAA program support functions. The recommendation is \$1,712,000 below the request.

Corporate Services.—The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 to provide funding to historically black colleges and universities to train scientists. The Committee recommends that this program be

extended to Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions and Alaskan Native Serving Institutions as defined in the Higher Education Act.

Facilities.—The Committee supports improvements to the infrastructure of the National Aquarium and recommends \$1,000,000 for needed repairs. The Committee expects the Department of Commerce to draft a 20-year working plan for the National Aquarium.

# PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of donars]	
	Committee mmendation
NOS:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELP):	
Base	12,900
Seacoast, NH	2,000
Los Cerritos Wetlands, CA	2,000
Laughlin Cove, WA	300
Maury Island, WA	1,800
Rocky Point, KI	1,900
Satilla River, GA	2,000
Harbor Herons, NY	2,000
Deer Island, MS	2,200
North Bass Island, OH	2,000
East Sandusky Bay, OH	2,000
Mill River, CT	2,000
Farm River, CT	300

	Committee
re	commendation
Morro Bay Dunes, CA	2,000
Wetlands Harbor, LA	1,600
Hawaii Coastal Lands	3,000
Coastal Bays, MD	2,000
Chesapeake, Eastern Shore, MD	2,000
Nanjemoy, MD	2,000
Deer Lagoon, WA	600
City of Two Harbors, MN	400
Long Island, NY	1,000
Bonneau Ferry, SC	10,000
Cooper River, West Branch, SC	2,000
Subtotal, Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	60,000
Estuarine Land Acquistion & Construction:	
NERRS Base	10,012
ACE Basin	4,500
Great Bay Partnership	6,000
Grand Bay, MS	6,000
Morris Island	4,000
C. Lata I. NEDDO Ann. Salation / Consultration	20.510
Subtotal, NERRS Acquisition/Construction	30,512
Marine Sanctuaries Construction: Base	10,000
Subtotal, Marine Sanctuary Construction	10,000
Other NOS Facilities: Kasitsna Bay Laboratory Beaufort Lab	1,400 500
Subtotal, Other NOS Facilities	1,900
Total NOS—PAC	102,412
NMFS:	
Honolulu Lab	15 000
	15,000
Kodiak Pier	2,000
Ketchikan Facilities	3,000
Pascagoula LaboratoryPhase III—Galveston Laboratory Renovation—NMFS	2,000
Phase III—Gaiveston Laboratory Renovation—NMFS	2,000
Total, NMFS—PAC	24,000
OAR:	
Systems Acquisition:	
	9 600
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System	3,600
Research Supercomputing	6,519
Subtotal, OAR Systems Acquisition	10,119
Construction:	
Construction:	1 000
Barrow Planning and Design	1,000
Norman Consolidation Project	6,000
Subtotal, OAR Construction	7,000
Total, OAR—PAC	17,119
NTUC.	
NWS:	
Systems Acquisition:	F 10F
ASOS	5,125

	Committee
AWIPS	16,264 8,260 6,500 20,000
Subtotal, NWS Systems Acquisition	56,149
Construction: WFO Construction	10,630
Subtotal, NWS Construction	10,630
Total, NWS—PAC	66,779
NESDIS: Systems Acquisition: Geostationary Systems	227,398
Polar Orbiting Systems  EOS & Advanced Polar Data Processing, Distribution & Archiving Systems  CIP Single Point of Failure  Coastal Remote Sensing	359,538 3,000 2,800 3,000
Subtotal, NESDIS Systems Acquisition	595,736
Construction: Satellite CDA Facility Suitland Facility	4,000 8,890
Subtotal, NESDIS Construction	12,890
Total, NESDIS—PAC	608,626
Program Support:  CAMS	10,000 8,400 9,000 50,874 6,200
Subtotal, OMAO Fleet Replacement	66,074
Total, Program Support—PAC	84,474
GRAND TOTAL PAC	,
mi c :: 1 4000 410 000	c D

The Committee recommendation provides \$903,410,000 for Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction. The recommendation is \$92,023,000 above the request. The amount provided includes \$100,512,000 for programs in the conservation spending category. Some of the Committee recommendations displayed in the table

above are described in more detail in the following paragraphs. *National Ocean Service*.—The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for the coastal and estuarine land conservation program. This program is funded under the conservation spending category. This program provides funds for matching grants to States, communities, and groups engaged in land conservation efforts that benefit coastal and estuarine areas. These funds will be used expressly to acquire lands or interests in lands that include significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical or aesthetic values to further the goals of a federally approved Coastal Zone Management Program or a National Estuarine Research Reserve. Of

the amount provided for this program in fiscal year 2003, the Committee recommends the following projects: \$2,000,000 for the Seacoast in New Hampshire, \$2,000,000 for Cooper River, West Bank, South Carolina, \$10,000,000 for Bonneau Ferry, South Carolina, \$2,000,000 for Los Cerritos Wetlands in California, \$1,900,000 for Rocky Point in Rhode Island, \$2,000,000 for Satilla River in Georgia, \$2,000,000 for Harbor Herons in New York, \$2,200,000 for Deer Island in Mississippi, \$2,000,000 for North Bass Island in Ohio, \$2,000,000 for East Sandusky Bay in Ohio, \$2,000,000 for Mill River in Connecticut, \$300,000 for Farm River in Connecticut, \$2,000,000 for Morro Bay Dunes in California, \$3,000,000 for Coastal Lands in Hawaii, \$2,000,000 for Coastal Bays in Maryland, \$2,000,000 for Chesapeake, Eastern Shore, Maryland, \$2,000,000 for Nanjemoy, Maryland, \$600,000 for Deer Lagoon in Washington, \$400,000 for City of Two Harbors, MN, \$1,600,000 for Wetlands Harbor, LA, and \$1,000,000 for Long Island Coastal Lands in New York.

Under a new section entitled, "Estuarine Land Acquisition and Construction," the Committee recommends \$4,500,000 for ACE Basin, \$6,000,000 for the Great Bay Partnership, \$6,000,000 for Grand Bay, MS, and \$4,000,000 for Morris Island.

The Committee recommends \$500,000 for repairs and facilities improvements at the Beaufort Laboratory. In recognition of the dilapidated conditions at the laboratory due to decades of neglect, the Committee encourages the lab to develop a 10-year facilities plan for Pivers Island.

*Program Support.*—The Committee recommendation provides \$9,000,000 for a Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull vessel to be homeported in New Castle, NH.

#### OTHER

	Committee ecommendation
OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, FACILITIES (ORF): Direct Obligations De-Obligations Transfers: Coastal Zone Management Fund	2,405,801 (17,000) 3,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY ORF BUDGET AUTHORITY	2,391,801
Transfers: Promote & Develop American Fisheries	(55,000)
Subtotal, ORF Transfers	(55,000)
TOTAL, CJS ORF APPROPRIATION	2,336,801
PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION (PAC): Direct Obligations De-Obligations	903,410 (3,200)
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PAC BUDGET AUTHORITY	900,210
TOTAL, CJS PAC APPROPRIATION	900,210
OTHER DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS: Fisherman's Contingency Fund Foreign Fishing Observer Fund Fisheries Financing Program	191

	Committee
n	ecommendation
Coastal Zone Management Fund	(3,000)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	115,000
TOTAL, OTHER DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	110,145
TOTAL, OTHER DISCRETIONALT IN THOU MINIOUS	*
NOAA Grand Total Discretionary Appropriations	3,350,356
PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND	
Appropriations, 2002\$	157,419,000
	110,000,000
	115,000,000

115,000,000

Committee recommendation .....

The Committee recommends \$115,000,000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon conservation to be funded under the conservation category. Of this amount, \$95,000,000 is for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. Within the funding for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, the Committee recommends \$30,050,000 for the State of Washington, \$24,650,000 for the State of Alaska, \$14,000,000 for the State of Oregon, \$14,000,000 for the State of California, \$9,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Tribes, and \$3,300,000 for the Columbia River Tribes. Of the funds provided for the State of Alaska, \$5,000,000 is for the Arctic Yukon-Kushokwim Sustainable Salmon initiative, \$1,000,000 is for construction of salmon mitigation passes, \$1,000,000 is for the Cook Inlet Fishing Community Assistance Program, \$500,000 is for the Yukon River Drainage Association, \$500,000 is for Fort Richardson fisheries, \$500,000 is for Elmendorf AFB hatcheries, \$500,000 is for Fort Wainwright fisheries, \$450,000 is for universal quality standards, \$450,000 is for competitive analysis of global salmon, \$250,000 is to restore the king salmon runs in Coffman Cove, \$250,000 is to enable the State of Alaska to participate in discussions regarding the Columbia River hydrosystem management, and \$100,000 is for United Fishermen of Alaska's subsistence program. Of the amounts provided for the State of Washington, \$5,000,000 is for the Washington State Department of Natural Resources and other State and Federal agencies for purposes of implementing the State of Washington's Forest and Fish Report. The monies shall be spent in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Forest and Fish Report and consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act. Of the amount provided to the State of Oregon, \$1,100,000 is for conservation mass marking at the Columbia River Hatcheries.

### FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

Appropriations, 2002	\$952,000
Budget estimate, 2003	954,000
Committee recommendation	954,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$954,000 for the fishermen's contingency fund.

The fishermen's contingency fund provides compensation to U.S. fishermen for damage or loss of fishing gear and any resulting loss because of natural or man-made obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish an

area account within the fund for any area within the Outer Continental Shelf. A holder of a lease, permit, easement, or right-of-way in such area is required to pay a fee into the appropriate area account in the fund. Each area account, if depleted, will be replenished by assessment. The authorization stipulates that amounts available in each area account can be disbursed only to the extent provided by appropriations acts. Since receipts collected may not be sufficient for this appropriation, the Committee has included language which provides that the sums necessary to eliminate the insufficiency may be derived from the general fund of the Treasury.

### FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

Appropriations, 2002	\$191,000
Budget estimate, 2003	191,000
Committee recommendation	191,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$191,000 for the

foreign fishing observer fund.

Fees paid into the fund are collected from owners and operators of certain foreign fishing vessels that fish within the U.S. fishery conservation zone. The fund supports salaries of U.S. observers and program support personnel, other administrative costs, and the cost of data management and analysis.

### FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2002	\$287,000
Budget estimate, 2003	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee notes that an appropriation is not necessary for the fisheries finance program account. Of the loan authority provided through bill language, \$5,000,000 is for entry level and small vessel individual fishery quota (IFQ) obligation guarantees in the halibut and sablefish fisheries off Alaska pursuant to section 1104A(a)(7) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. These funds are provided for IFQ loans in accordance with section 303(d)(4) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and section 108(g) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act.

### DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2002	\$37,652,000
Budget estimate, 2003	48,254,000
Committee recommendation	41,494,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,494,000 for Departmental Management. The recommendation is \$6,760,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes the fiscal year 2002 funding level, a 4.1 percent pay adjustment for Federal employees, and \$3,000,000 for requested Homeland Security program increases.

### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2002	\$20,176,000
Budget estimate, 2003	22,670,000
Committee recommendation	20.635.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,635,000 for the Commerce Department's Office of the Inspector General. The recommendation is \$2,035,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes the fiscal year 2002 funding level and a 4.1 percent pay adjustment for Federal employees.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce that were included in the fiscal year 2001 appropriations act. Sections 201 through 208 are continuations of language included in previous appropriations acts.

Section 201 makes Commerce Department funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 202 makes appropriations for salaries and expenses available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms, and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 203 prohibits any funds to be used to support hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the U.S. Air Force or the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

Section 204 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce accounts. The language provides that no account may be decreased by more than 5 percent or increased by more than 10 percent. The language also makes the transfers subject to the Committee's standard reprogramming procedures.

Section 205 allows the Secretary to award contracts for certain mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.

Section 206 permits the Department of Commerce franchise fund to retain a percentage of earnings from services provided for capital investments.

Section 207 provides funding for 4 grants and a cooperative agreement.

Section 208 clarifies allowable applications of a grant program. Section 209 clarifies allowable applications of a grant program. Section 210 clarifies that Congress has not approved a change in name for the Bureau of Export Administration.